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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/693,659	10/24/2003	Jeffrey P. Snover	MSI-1741US	9647
22801	7590	11/22/2005	EXAMINER	
LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201			MAHMOUDI, HASSAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2165	

DATE MAILED: 11/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/693,659	SNOVER ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Tony Mahmoudi	2165	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 September 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)             | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ .  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ .  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                                  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Remarks***

1. In response to communications filed on 02-September-2005, the specification and claim 1 have been amended per applicant's request. Claims 1-23 are presently pending in the application, of which, claims 1, 14 and 19 are presented in independent form.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Knight et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,314,460) in view of Robinson et al (U.S. Publication No. 2005/0060693 A1.)

As to claim 1, Knight et al teaches in an interactive operating environment (see Abstract, where "interactive operating environment" is read on "shared storage network") a computer readable medium having computer executable instructions (see column 41, lines 1-14), the instructions comprising:

for any string component that is partially unresolved, initiating an operating environment mechanism of the interactive operating environment (see column 7, lines 26 through column 8, line 10) for analyzing the partially unresolved string to completely resolve the string into an associated type of object (see column 37, lines 27-59.)

Knight et al does not teach:

receiving a command string (although “building strings and substrings” is taught in column 37, lines 14-37); and

separating the command string into one or more string components.

Robinson et al teaches command string parsing (see Abstract), in which he teaches receiving a command string (see paragraphs 18 and 23, and see claim 1); and separating the command string into one or more string components (see paragraphs 3, 31 and 39.)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Knight et al by the teaching of Robinson et al, because including receiving a command string and separating the command string into one or more string components, would enable the system to be distributed among remote resources, wherein command (strings) are generated by various entities of the system, broken down (separated) into various components, and are parsed (transmitted and received) by the resolving component. Separating the parameter parsing logic from the actual action handler logic leads to better separation of concerns and OO-designs, as taught by Robinson et al (paragraph 39.)

As to claim 2, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the unresolved string is associated with a first data type and the mechanism comprises looking up a conversion for converting the first data type to another data type (see Robinson et al, paragraphs 17-19, 21 and 31.)

As to claim 3, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the unresolved string is associated with a data type that is not natively supported by the operating environment, the mechanism comprises retrieving extended information that defines the data type and creating an instance of the data type (see Knight et al, column 37, lines 48-59.)

As to claims 4, 16 and 21, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the extended information comprises extended metadata and code, the extended metadata describes the data type and the code comprises additional instructions to populate the instance of the data type (see Robinson et al, paragraph 44.)

As to claim 5, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the unresolved string includes a wildcard and the mechanism comprises resolving the string based on the wildcard (see Knight et al, column 15, lines 1-35, and see column 19, lines 43-65.)

As to claim 6, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the unresolved string includes a property set and the mechanism comprises identifying a plurality of properties associated

with the property set and performing subsequent processing associated with the command string using the plurality of properties (see Knight et al, column 38, line 60 through column 39, line 4.)

As to claim 7, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the unresolved string includes a relation and the mechanism comprises querying an ontology service for information based on the relation (see Knight et al, column 21, lines 6-18 and see column 26, lines 40-49.)

As to claim 8, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the unresolved string comprises a property path, the property path comprises a series of components that provide navigation to a desired property (see Knight et al, column 37, lines 48-59.)

As to claim 9, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the mechanism performs a look-up to resolve each component (see Knight et al, column 40, lines 25-50.)

As to claim 10, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein each component comprises a property for an associated object, a method for the associated object, a field for the associated object, a third party property, or a third party method (see Knight et al, column 62, lines 39-53.)

As to claim 11, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the associated object comprises an object associated with a preceding component (see Knight et al, column 18, lines 51-63, and see column 31, lines 12-24.)

As to claim 12, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the look-up comprises a priority based look-up (see Knight et al, column 40, lines 25-50.)

As to claim 13, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein a component comprises a reference to registered code (see Knight et al, column 15, lines 1-35.)

As to claim 14, Knight et al teaches a computer readable medium having computer executable instructions (see column 41, lines 1-14), the instructions comprising:  
receiving input via an operating environment (see Abstract, where “operating environment” is read on “shared storage network”), the input including content that uses a data type that is not natively supported by the operating environment (see column 37, lines 48-59);

retrieving extended information that defines the data type (see column 69, lines 33-46);  
and

creating an instance of the data type (see column 17, lines 31-40.)

Knight et al does not teach receiving parseable input.

Robinson et al teaches receiving parseable input (see paragraphs 17-18, 23, and 26.)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Knight et al by the teaching of Robinson et al, because including receiving parseable input, would enable the system to be distributed among remote resources, wherein input command (strings) are generated by various entities of the system and parsed (transmitted and received) by the resolving component.

As to claims 15 and 20, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the parseable input comprises a Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) input, an ActiveX Data Object (ADO) input, an XML input, or a third party data format (see Robinson et al, paragraph 49.)

As to claims 17 and 22, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the parseable input comprises a third party object that provides an additional property to an object supported natively within the operating environment (see Robinson et al, paragraphs 44 and 63.)

As to claims 18 and 23, Knight et al as modified, teaches wherein the parseable input comprises an ontology service (see Knight et al, column 21, lines 6-18 and see column 26, lines 40-49.)

As to claim 19, Knight et al teaches a system that extends data types available to an operating environment (see Abstract), the system comprising:  
a processor (see column 41, line 6); and

a memory, the memory being allocated for a plurality of computer-executable instructions which are loaded into the memory for execution by the processor (see column 41, lines 1-14, and see column 86, lines 58-65), the computer-executable instructions comprising:

For the remaining steps of this claim, the applicant is directed to the remarks and discussions made in claim 1 and 14 above.

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 02-September-2005 with respect to the rejected claims in view of the cited references have been fully considered but they are moot in view of the new grounds for rejection.

***Conclusion***

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to

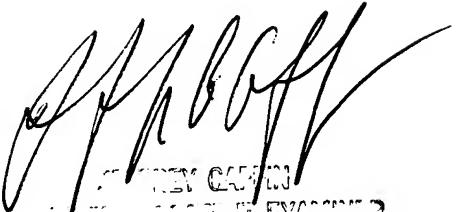
37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tony Mahmoudi whose telephone number is (571) 272-4078. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays from 08:00 am to 04:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Gaffin, can be reached at (571) 272-4146.

tm

November 17, 2005



JEFFREY GAFFIN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
(571) 272-4146